

“(4) provide training for professionals in health care settings that do not have specialty maternity care;

“(5) collaborate with academic institutions that can provide regional expertise and help identify barriers to providing maternal health care, including strategies for addressing such barriers; and

“(6) assess and address disparities in infant and maternal health outcomes, including among racial and ethnic minority populations and underserved populations in such areas described in subsection (a).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The term ‘eligible entities’ means entities providing prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services in rural areas, frontier areas, or medically underserved areas, or to medically underserved populations or Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations.

“(2) FRONTIER AREA.—The term ‘frontier area’ means a frontier county, as defined in section 1886(d)(3)(E)(iii)(III) of the Social Security Act.

“(3) INDIAN TRIBES; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘Indian Tribe’ and ‘Tribal organization’ have the meanings given the terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribal organization’ in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

“(4) MATERNITY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TARGET AREA.—The term ‘maternity care health professional target area’ has the meaning described in section 332(k)(2).

“(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on activities supported by grants awarded under this section, including—

“(1) a description of activities conducted pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b); and

“(2) an analysis of the effects of rural obstetric networks on improving maternal and infant health outcomes.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”

SEC. 1073. TELEHEALTH NETWORK AND TELEHEALTH RESOURCE CENTERS GRANT PROGRAMS.

Section 3301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-14) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(3), by adding at the end the following:

“(M) Providers of prenatal, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services, including hospitals that operate obstetric care units.”; and

(2) in subsection (h)(1)(B), by striking “or prenatal care for high-risk pregnancies” and inserting “prenatal care, labor care, birthing care, or postpartum care”.

SEC. 1074. RURAL MATERNAL AND OBSTETRIC CARE TRAINING DEMONSTRATION.

Subpart 1 of part E of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294n et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 764. RURAL MATERNAL AND OBSTETRIC CARE TRAINING DEMONSTRATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to accredited schools of allopathic medicine, osteopathic medicine, and nursing, and other appropriate health professional training programs, to establish a training demonstration program to support—

“(1) training for physicians, medical residents, fellows, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, nurses, certified nurse midwives, relevant home visiting workforce professionals and paraprofessionals, or other professionals who meet relevant State training and licensing requirements, as applicable, to

reduce preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity by improving prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care in rural community-based settings; and

“(2) developing recommendations for such training programs.

“(b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—A recipient of a grant under subsection (a)—

“(A) shall use the grant funds to plan, develop, and operate a training program to provide prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care in rural areas; and

“(B) may use the grant funds to provide additional support for the administration of the program or to meet the costs of projects to establish, maintain, or improve faculty development, or departments, divisions, or other units necessary to implement such training.

“(2) TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The recipient of a grant under subsection (a) shall ensure that training programs carried out under the grant are evidence-based and address improving prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care in rural areas, and such programs may include training on topics such as—

“(A) maternal mental health, including perinatal depression and anxiety;

“(B) substance use disorders;

“(C) social determinants of health that affect individuals living in rural areas; and

“(D) improving the provision of prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care for racial and ethnic minority populations, including with respect to perceptions and biases that may affect the approach to, and provision of, care.

“(d) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

“(1) EVALUATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall evaluate the outcomes of the demonstration program under this section.

“(B) DATA SUBMISSION.—Recipients of a grant under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary performance metrics and other related data in order to evaluate the program for the report described in paragraph (2).

“(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

“(A) an analysis of the effects of the demonstration program under this section on the quality, quantity, and distribution of maternal health care services, including prenatal care, labor care, birthing, and postpartum care services, and the demographics of the recipients of those services;

“(B) an analysis of maternal and infant health outcomes (including quality of care, morbidity, and mortality) before and after implementation of the program in the communities served by entities participating in the demonstration; and

“(C) recommendations on whether the demonstration program should be continued.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”

SA 4741. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO SHARE INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MERCHANDISE SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) shall provide to the person information that appears on the merchandise, including—

“(A) its packaging, materials, and containers, including labels; and

“(B) its packing materials and containers, including labels; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.”

SA 4742. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CRISIS AT THE SOUTHWEST LAND BORDER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) During fiscal year 2021, there were more than 1,600,000 illegal crossings across the southwest land border of the United States.

(2) The 213,593 migrant encounters along the southwest border in July 2021 was a 21-year high.

(3) During October 2021, U.S. Customs and Border Protection intercepted 33,500 pounds of drugs along the southwest border.

(4) Noncitizens with criminal convictions are routinely encountered at ports of entry and between ports of entry along the southwest border.

(5) Some of the inadmissible individuals encountered along the southwest border are known or suspected terrorists.

(6) Transnational criminal organizations routinely move illicit drugs, counterfeit products, and trafficked humans across the southwest border.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the current level of illegal crossings and trafficking on the southwest land border of the United States represents a crisis and a national security threat;

(2) the Department of Defense has rightly contributed personnel to aid the efforts of the United States Government to address the crisis and national security threat at the southwest border;

(3) the National Guard and active duty members of the United States Armed Forces